agricultural methods and conditions in Japan, Malay States, Java, Ceylon and Egypt, and then returned to the Trinidad Department for a month or two and have now been Superintendent of Agriculture in the Eastern Province of Southern Nigeria. There is good work to be done here, but it is chiefly of a pioneer character. I only arrived four days ago and as soon as I get settled down, I will ask your aid in seed of useful economic plants and in return obtaining you seeds of economic Nigerian plants. Like all African coast places this climate is bad and I don't suppose I shall be able to stand it for very long, but the experience is interesting and should be useful."

CHINA. Szechuan, Kwan hsien. Mr. H. J. Openshaw writes under date of August 8, 1912; "we were able to 'stand by the ship' right through all the turmoil of revolution. Our city was beseged twice and all 'shot up'. I jumped in and became 'Surgeon General' etc. and really did a lot of good work caring for the sick and wounded. We are on the mountain for a rest and change. It is very delightful; we are really avoiding a hot Chinese summer. My, but a Chinese city with its walls and crowds can be HOT.

To the East we look out on the great Chentu plain, now laden with a heavy rice crop; while to the West we see range after range of mountains with the snow peaks of Thibet for a background.

Szechuan seems slowly getting back to normal. Funds were short and a lot of paper money was issued, of which business men are scarey.

The Thibetans are in revolt and have captured several border cities, but a large force of soldiers have gone forward and it is hoped Thibet will come back into line. In the past she has fared ill at the hands of the Chinese and takes this opportunity to protest."

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